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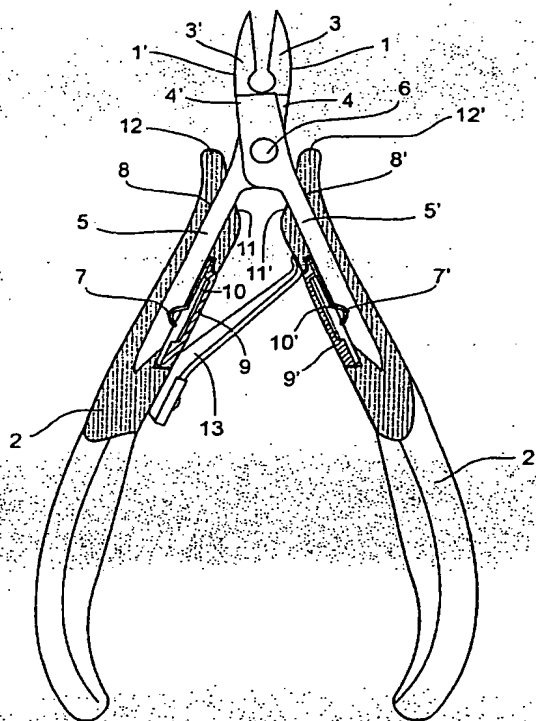
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(54) Title: CUTICLE CUTTER



(57) Abstract: A cuticle cutter of the like is described which is of the scissors type. Instruments of this type, especially in beauty salons, require constant cleaning, sharpening and sterilisation. The cutter of the invention facilitates such procedures by permitting the handles (2, 2') to be separate from the blades (1, 1'). In the preferred embodiment the blades are snap fitted into the handles and the arrangement is such that on opening the cutters to a maximum surfaces on the handles enter into abutment with the blades in the region of the pivot (6) and further opening cams the blades away from the handles, releasing them without any necessity for manual contact. The blades can then be submitted to the above mentioned procedures and stored for further use.

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INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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"CUTICLE CUTTER"

The present invention refers to a cuticle cutter of the scissors type.

State of the art

Conventional cuticle cutters of the scissors type are presented to
5 the user as undismountable relatively small instruments and when it is
necessary to sharpen the cutter blades or carry out any other form of
maintenance, which is relatively common, it is necessary to send them to a
qualified professional, which is expensive and time consuming, or merely
throw them away and buy a new device. This is obviously a disadvantage.

10 In addition, in beauty salons it is necessary to carry out complete
cleaning and/or sterilisation of the cutters between use and this with time
damages the handle parts of the devices. Since the cutter blades and not the
handles enter into contact with the customer (user), such deep cleaning or
sterilisation of the handles is not necessary.

15 Also in beauty salons, storage of cutters as complete instruments
is difficult due to their complicated shape and there is a considerable risk that
the cutting edges become damaged and/or that the handles themselves,
especially when made of plastic material, may be damaged by the cutter
blades. In addition to this, if the cutting edges are damaged or worn beyond
20 recuperation, the whole instrument has to be thrown away even though the
handles might still be in a perfect state.

Summary of the present invention

According to the present invention the above problems can be
entirely overcome by means of a scissors-type cuticle cutter or the like
25 comprising a first cutter blade and handle combination pivoted to a second
cutter blade and handle combination by means of a pivot element, in which
the cutter blade and the handle of each combination are releasably attached
to each other.

30 In the presently preferred embodiment of the invention in which
each cutter blade consists of a cutting end, a central pivot portion through
which said pivot element passes and a spigot, each handle is formed with a
substantially longitudinal passage into which the spigot of the associated

cutter blade is received and resilient releasable attachment means are provided to maintain the spigot in the passage.

It is preferred that each attachment means comprises a spring element formed with a protuberance mounted laterally in said passage and a lateral recess formed in the spigot of the respective cutter blade. The lateral recess receives the protuberance to maintain the cuticle cutter in a mounted configuration and the spring element may be flexed to permit separation of the cutter blade from the handle on the application of a longitudinal separating force between the handle and the cutter blade.

It is particularly desirable that the separation of the blades from the handles is effected simply and safely. In the preferred embodiment each said handle has an axially extending outer portion which, in the mounted configuration of the cuticle cutter, extends as far as said central pivot portions of the cutter blades. With this arrangement, on opening the cutter to a maximum extent, a laterally outer surface of each cutter blade may engage an inner surface of the axially extending outer portion of the handle associated with the other cutter blade to produce the longitudinal separating force between the blades and their associated handles.

Short description of the drawings

The present invention will be better understood from the following specific description, given by way of example, of the presently preferred embodiment, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side view of the presently preferred embodiment of a cuticle cutter according to the present invention, with the cutter in a cutting position (half open) and with the handles in longitudinal section so as to permit visualisation of the interconnection between the blades and the handles;

Figure 2 is a view similar to that of Figure 1, but with the cutter fully open to a point where separation of the blades from the handles is effected; and

Figure 3 is a view of the blades pivoted to each other, after removal.

Specific description of the preferred embodiment

Referring now to the drawings, Figure 1 shows a view of the preferred embodiment of a cuticle cutter in accordance with the present

invention. As can be seen, the cutter comprises two blade-handle combinations comprising metal cutter blades 1 and 1' and plastic handles 2 and 2'. Cutter blade 1 comprises a blade end 3, a pivot portion 4 and a spigot 5. Similarly, cutter blade 1' comprises a blade end 3', a pivot portion 4' and a spigot 5'. The pivot portions 4 and 4' of the blades 1 and 1' are pivoted by means of a pivot element 6 in the form of a screw or rivet. It will be observed that each spigot 5 or 5' is formed with a lateral semicircular recess 7 or 7'.

Handles 2 and 2' are formed with longitudinal passageways 8 and 8' that are adapted to receive the spigot or handle ends 5 and 5' of the blades. Each handle 2 or 2' has a lateral opening providing access to the respective passageway 8 or 8' and is provided with a shaped plug 9 or 9' so that in normal use the plug can be snap fitted into and to close the opening. Each handle is also provided with a spring element 10 or 10' designed to fit into the cavity formed in the lateral opening. The spring elements 10 and 10' are basically flat strips of spring metal or the like with a respective semicircular protuberances corresponding to the recesses 7 and 7' in the blade spigots 5 and 5'.

Each handle 2 or 2' at its blade end is provided with an inwardly inclined end surface 11 or 11', the passageway 8 or 8' being bored into such surface. The laterally outer side of the blade end of each handle 2 or 2', however, is formed with an extension 12 or 12' that, in the assembled configuration of the cutter as shown in Figure 1, extends to a point approximately opposite the pivot element 6 of the blades.

In order to effect initial assembly of the cuticle cutter shown in Figure 1, the spring elements 10 and 10' are placed in the cavities formed behind the lateral openings in the handles 2 and 2', after which the plug elements are snapped into place. The handles 2 and 2' are then fitted to the blade arrangement (see Figure 3) by inserting the spigots 5 and 5' into the respective passageways 8 and 8' and manually pressuring them longitudinally until the semicircular protuberances of spring elements 10 and 10' enter the lateral recesses 7 and 7' in the spigots, firmly retaining them in place.

The cuticle cutter can then be used normally, a conventional spring element 13 mounted on handle 2 providing resistance during trimming.

When it is desired to clean the blades, between users, it is sufficient to open the cutters to the maximum (see Figure 2) until the extensions 12 and 12' abut the laterally outer sides of the pivot portions 4 of the blades. Further forcible opening of the cutter results in a longitudinal separating force being applied to the blades with the result that the spigots 5 and 5' are pulled outwardly until engagement between the semicircular protuberances of spring elements 10 and 10' and the recesses 7 and 7' is lost. The blades can then be easily removed without any manual force and submitted to sterilisation and/or sharpening procedures. They can then be stored prior to further use.

It should be noted that no manual contact with the blades is necessary in order to release them from the handles, physical contact only being required to remove them to the location where they are to be cleaned or sterilised. Alternatively, if the blades are too worn or damaged for further use, they may be substituted for new ones without having also to throw away the respective handles.

CLAIMS

1. Cuticle cutter having the general configuration of scissors comprising a first cutter blade and handle combination pivoted to a second cutter blade and handle combination by means of a pivot element,
5 **characterised** in that the cutter blade and the handle of each said combination are releasably attached to each other.

2. Cuticle cutter according to claim 1, **characterised** in that each said cutter blade consists of a cutting end, a central pivot portion through which said pivot element passes and a spigot, each said handle being formed
10 with a substantially longitudinal passage into which the spigot of the associated cutter blade is received and resilient releasable attachment means being provided to retain said spigot in said passage.

3. Cuticle cutter according to claim 2, **characterised** in that each said attachment means comprises a spring element formed with a
15 protuberance mounted laterally in said passage and a lateral recess formed in said spigot of the respective cutter, said recess receiving the protuberance to maintain the cuticle cutter in a mounted configuration and said spring element being flexed to permit separation of the cutter blade from the handle on the application of a longitudinal separating force between the handle and the
20 cutter blade.

4. Cuticle cutter according to claim 3, **characterised** in that each said handle has an axially extending outer portion which, in the mounted configuration of the cuticle cutter, extends as far as said central pivot portions of said cutter blades whereby, on opening said cuticle cutter to a maximum
25 extent, a laterally outer surface of each cutter blades engages an inner surface of the said axially extending outer portion of the handle associated with the other of said cutter blades to produce said longitudinal separating force between said cutter blades and their associated handles.

AMENDED CLAIMS

[received by the International Bureau on 10th December 2003 (10.12.03);
original claims 1-4 replaced by new claims 1-2]

+ STATEMENT

1. Cuticle cutter having the general configuration of scissors comprising:

a first cutter blade and handle combination;

5 a second cutter blade and handle combination pivoted to said first cutter blade and handle combination by means of a pivot element, each said cutter blade consists of a cutting end, a central pivot portion through which said pivot element passes and a spigot;

10 a substantially longitudinal passage in each said handle, into which the spigot of the respective first or second cutter blade is received; and resilient releasable attachment means being provided to retain each said spigot in said passage in its respective handle; characterised in that:

each said attachment means comprises a spring element (10; 10')
15 formed with a protuberance mounted laterally in said passage and a lateral recess (7; 7') formed in said spigot (5; 5') of the respective cutter blade (1; 1'), said recess (7; 7') receiving the protuberance to maintain the cuticle cutter in a mounted configuration and said spring element (10; 10') being flexed to permit separation of the cutter blade from the handle (2; 2') on the application of a
20 longitudinal separating force between the handle and the cutter blade; and

each said handle (2; 2') has an axially extending outer portion (12; 12') which, in the mounted configuration of the cuticle cutter, extends as far as said central pivot portions of said cutter blades (1; 1') whereby, on opening said cuticle cutter to a maximum extent, a laterally outer surface of each cutter
25 blade engages said axially extending outer portion (12; 12') of the handle associated with the other of said cutter blades to produce said longitudinal separating force between said cutter blades and their associated handles.

2. Cuticle cutter according to claim 1, characterised in that each said handle (2; 2') is formed with a lateral opening providing access to its
30 longitudinal passage (8; 8') to permit insertion of said spring element (10; 10'), a snap fitting plug element (9; 9') closing said opening once the spring element is inserted.

STATEMENT UNDER PCT ARTICLE 19(1) – RULE 46.4

All four claims of this application are hereby substituted by the enclosed two claims.

New claim 1 represents a combination of original claims 1 to 4 and has been drafted taking into account the reference U S 5,430,941 A1.

New claim 2 is introduced for the first time and relates to the simplified arrangement whereby the spring elements 10, 10' are inserted into lateral openings in the handles 2, 2', such openings then being closed by snap fitting plugs 9, 9'.

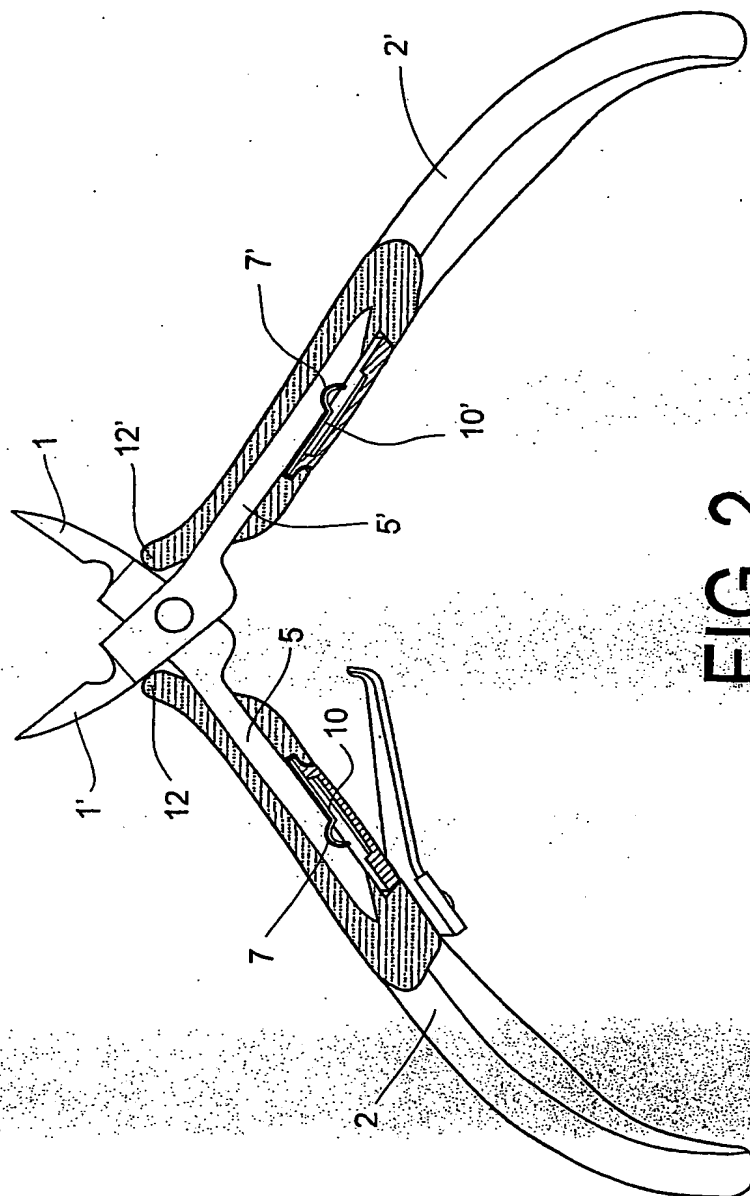


FIG. 2

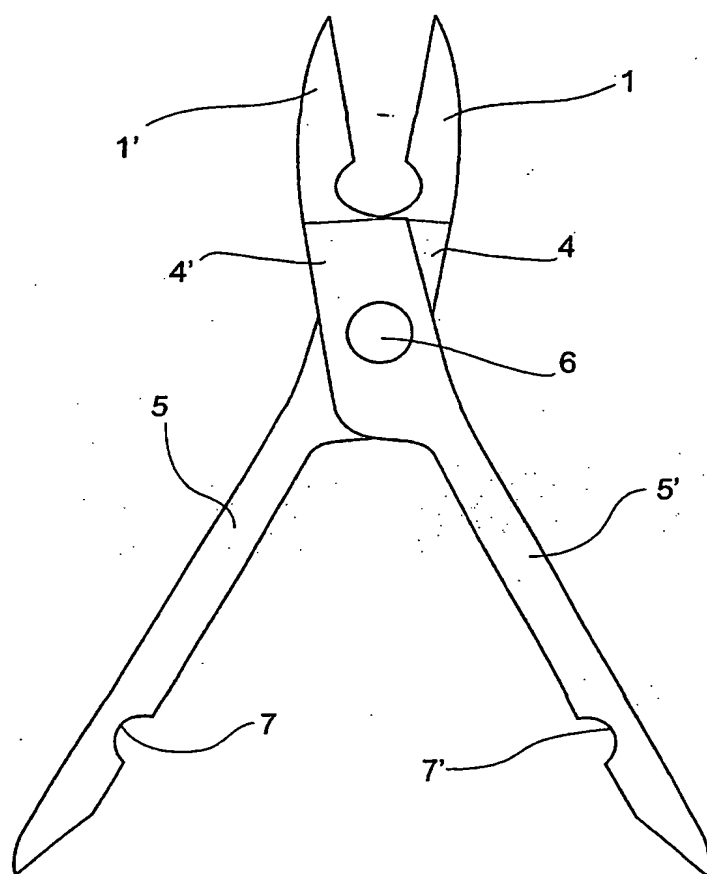


FIG. 3

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/03/00091

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 A45D29/02

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 A45D B26B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

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C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X A	US 5 430 941 A (LIN MICHAEL) 11 July 1995 (1995-07-11) column 1, line 16 - line 25 column 1, line 52 - column 2, line 22; claims; figures	1-3 4
X	US 4 407 069 A (CONNERS JOHN A) 4 October 1983 (1983-10-04) column 2, line 65 - column 3, line 29; claims; figures	1-3
X A	FR 2 813 033 A (MEDIC INSTR) 22 February 2002 (2002-02-22) page 4, line 8 - page 8, line 6; claims; figures	1 2-4
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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	DE 36 03 487 C (GOEDDERT A & W) 6 August 1987 (1987-08-06) abstract; figures -----	1-4

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

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